

In **May**, the capacity was 18% higher than May last year and 9% higher compared to the previous month. The load factor was 84%, up 5 p.p. from the same period last year. On average, Norwegian operated **74 aircraft** during May.

Compared to the same period last year:

ASK:
2,901m

Total capacity (ASK)
increased 18%

RPK:
2,440m

Total passenger traffic (RPK)
increased 25%

CO₂ ↓

76 grams per RPK, 6% less CO₂

Load Factor

84.1%

Load factor this month
increased 5 p.p.



Total number of passengers was
1,900,211, an increase of **17%**

TRAFFIC DEVELOPMENT

May	May-23	May-22	Change
ASK (million)	2,901	2,459	18 %
RPK (million)	2,440	1,946	25 %
Load factor	84.1 %	79.1 %	5 p.p.
Passengers	1,900,211	1,628,141	17 %
May	May-23	May-22	Change
Traffic 12-month rolling	May-23	May-22	Change
ASK (million)	30,423	17,436	74 %
RPK (million)	25,617	13,312	92 %
Load factor	84.2 %	76.3 %	8 p.p.
Passengers	19,978,089	11,073,662	80 %

PASSENGER REVENUES (ESTIMATE)

May	May-23	May-22	Change
Yield – ticket revenue	0.74	0.59	26 %
Yield – total	0.88	0.72	22 %
Unit revenue – ticket	0.62	0.46	34 %
Unit revenue – total	0.74	0.57	30 %

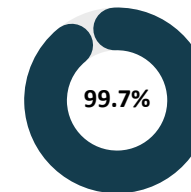
OPERATING PERFORMANCE

May	May-23	May-22	Change
Regularity	99.7 %	99.7 %	0.0 p.p.
Punctuality	84.9 %	84.9 %	0.0 p.p.
CO ₂ per RPK	76 g	81 g	-6 %

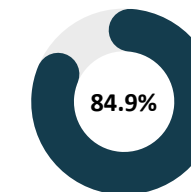
OPERATING PERFORMANCE



Avg. flying distance
increased 9% from
last year



Scheduled flights
that operated this
month



Flights that
departed on time
this month

FUEL HEDGE POSITIONS

The group has hedged jet fuel for the following volume and price as per month-end:

	Volume (mt)	Price (USD/mt)
Q2 2023	58,800	871
Q3 2023	110,250	811
Q4 2023	62,550	832
2024	118,900	771

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
ASK	Available seat kilometres. Number of available passenger seats multiplied by flight distance
CO₂ per RPK	Amount of CO ₂ emissions divided by RPK
Load Factor	RPK divided by ASK. A measure of utilisation of available seats
Punctuality	Share of flights departing on schedule
Regularity	Share of scheduled flights taking place
RPK	Revenue passenger kilometres. Number of sold seats multiplied by flight distance
Yield – ticket revenue	Passenger ticket revenue divided by RPK. A measure of average fare per kilometre
Yield – total revenue	Passenger ticket revenue and flight related ancillary revenue divided by RPK. A measure of average passenger revenue per kilometre
Unit revenue – ticket	Passenger ticket revenue divided by ASK
Unit revenue – total	Passenger ticket revenue and flight related ancillary revenue divided by ASK